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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Sir:

S. Edmund BERGER, residing at 298 Grayton Road, Tonawanda, NY 14150,  
declares:

- (1) that he knows both the German and English languages well;
- (2) that he translated the German document entitled "System for Detecting the Rotational Motion of a Shaft" from German to English;
- (3) that the attached English translation is a true and correct translation of the above-identified German document to the best of his knowledge and belief;  
and
- (4) that all statements made of his knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and that such false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Dated: May 6, 2005

Signed:

  
S. Edmund BERGER

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## Title

**System for Detecting the Rotational Motion of a Shaft**

## Description

*Technical Field*

The invention relates to a system for detecting the rotational motion of a shaft comprising a measuring transmitter connected to the shaft, at least one measuring sensor provided on the machine housing and a measuring transducer connected to the measuring sensor.

*Prior Art*

In EP 0 984 286 A1 is disclosed a sealing system whereby the gap between a housing and a shaft is sealed with a sealing ring. In addition to the sealing ring, a multipole ring is placed on the shaft, said multipole ring cooperating with a measuring sensor disposed on the machine housing. By means of the measuring sensor, it is possible to measure, for example, the rotation speed of the shaft. The quantities measured are transmitted through an electric cable to a control unit and/or a display or the like.

DE 43 12 424 C2 also describes the possibility of mounting a sealing ring and a rotation speed transmitter device for the purpose of sealing a shaft passage in an external front wall of a housing.

Moreover, the older DE 101 49 642.7 describes a number of embodiments of sealing rings in connection with sensor housings.

The common feature of all prior-art designs is that the measuring sensors, namely the sensing elements, must be supplied with current from the outside and that the quantities measured also must be transmitted via a cable to a display and/or control unit. The cable or cables require a plug connector which reduces the signal accuracy. Moreover, said cables require mounting space and good accessibility, particularly in the event that repairs are needed. Accessibility usually requires additional mounting space.

## *Presentation of the Invention*

The object of the invention is to provide an embodiment that is an improvement over the prior art in that it is of compact design with very small mounting space requirements, provides very high signal accuracy, is simple and inexpensive to fabricate and involves an only minor mounting expense.

For a system of the afore-said kind, this objective is reached in that the measuring sensor or measuring sensors are supplied from at least one separate energy accumulator. The measuring sensor or measuring sensors are not supplied from a central current source but have their own directly assigned current source. As a result, the cable carrying the current from a central source can be omitted. Moreover, the measuring sensors are connected with a signal-transmitting unit which receives the signals coming from the sensors and transmits them on to an electronic control device separately disposed at any point of the machine. In the control device, the measured quantities can be displayed and/or subjected to further processing, as needed.

The preferred current source or energy accumulator is an electric battery. In this regard, it is advantageous if in the machine housing opposite the multipole ring there is provided a stator serving as current supplier to the electric battery. In this case, the multipole ring and the stator are of the usual design. For improved signal accuracy, the electric current can be controlled by a regulator inserted into the electric circuit. In this case, there can be provided a measured quantities transducer for converting the sinusoidal measuring signal from the rotational motion of the shaft into, for example, a yes/no signal.

The signal-transmitting unit is provided with a radio antenna which passes on the signals obtained with the sensor or sensors to the electronic control device. The measuring sensors are used primarily to measure the rotational speed, the rotation angle and uneven running. In another embodiment of the invention, use is also made of sensors for measuring the pressure and/or temperature in the space to be sealed off and/or in the surroundings. Furthermore, measuring sensors can also be used for measuring leakage and torque. It is particularly advantageous to combine the measuring system with a sealing ring into a single unit.

## *Brief Description of the Drawings*

In the following, the invention will be explained in greater detail by reference to several exemplary embodiments.

The drawings show the following.

Fig.1 is a schematic cross-sectional representation of a system,

Fig.2 is a top view of the sensor system and

Fig. 3 shows another possible embodiment of the system in cross-section.

### *Execution of the Invention*

Figure 1 shows an exemplary embodiment of the invention in interaction with a seal. Sealing system 30 is provided to seal the gap between the shaft 3 and a housing, not shown in detail, with a cover 13. Sealing system 30 can be of any desired kind. In the present example, it consists of a sealing ring 31 fastened to cover 13. At the fastening site between sealing ring 31 and cover 13 there is provided a static seal 4 made of a polymeric material. Dynamic seal 5 on shaft 3 is formed by a polymeric insert provided with two sealing lips and is additionally pressed against shaft 3 by a spiral-tension spring ring. Solidly connected with shaft 3 is a support ring 6 to which multipole ring 7 is fastened. Multipole ring 7 is of a known design.

Measuring sensor 8 is disposed radially opposite multipole ring 7 in machine housing 32. Measuring sensor 8 is connected via a measuring transducer 14 and a regulator 10 with its own current source 11 or the energy accumulator. Current source 11 at the same time also supplies signal transmitter 33 which is fitted with antenna circuit 12. The signals sent by signal transmitter 33 are received by control device 34 which is separately disposed in housing 32 and subjects the signals to further processing. An electric battery is used as the current source 11. Connected with the electric battery is stator 9 which in conjunction with multipole ring 7 serves as current supplier for electric battery 11. Multipole ring 7 and stator 9 are designed for current generation. Regulator 10 is intended to provide regulation of the electric current or also of the measuring signals coming from sensors 8. Also provided besides sensor 8 is sensor 15 for measuring the pressure in space 2 that is to be sealed off, furthermore sensor 16 for measuring the pressure in the surroundings 1 as well as sensors 17 and 18 for measuring the temperatures in space 2 that is to be sealed off and in the surroundings 1. Moreover, a sensor 19 can be added as measuring transmitter for leakage. Finally, a sensor 20 is fastened to shaft 3 as measuring transmitter for torque. A sealing system 30 configured in this manner provides wireless signal transmission from the sensors located in the region of shaft 3 to the control device 34 of the machine. Supply cables for electric current and connecting cables for signals are not needed. The incidence of errors is substantially reduced, and the transmission of different measuring quantities by the same antenna circuit is carried out without any problems. Preferably, the components of the sensing system are held on their particular support with appropriate fastening means, for example screws, so that they can be detached in a non-destructive manner. They can also be soldered, clamped, cemented, clipped or cast on.

Fig. 2 shows schematically the local placement of the most important parts of the measuring system. Connected to shaft 3, via support ring 6, is multipole ring 7. Stator 9 is fastened to the machine housing, and the current generated therein is regulated by regulator 10 and transmitted

on to sensor 8 via measuring transducer 14. At the same time, current source 11 is supplied and it, in turn, supplies additional sensors 15, 16 and 17. Control device 34 receives signals via antenna circuit 12.

Fig. 3 shows in cross-section another embodiment of the system. Here, the entire sensor system including current generation and signal transmission is combined in block 40 which is inserted into a housing opening 41. The reference numerals used correspond to those in Fig. 1. The seal used in this example is different, but is also integrally connected with block 40. Said seal is a combination ring in which sealing ring 31 is disposed on a counter-ring 35 placed on shaft 3.